

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

The S.S. *Glenlyon*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that the Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being handled at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-DAY, the 3rd Instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO. Hongkong, March 3, 1887.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION AT SAIGON
ONTHURSDAY MORNING,
31st March, 1887, at 7.30.

THE FRENCH SCREW STEAMER

I L I S S U S,

Belonging to the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PARTICULARS OF THE VESSEL.—Tonnage,

gross: 1,200 Tons.—Length: 84 m.

Breadth: 10 metres.—Horse-

power of engine: 250 H.P.—Draught loaded: 5 metres 30.

The Steamer as she lays is fully equipped and ready for sail.

For the Particulars apply to the AGENCE of the Messageries Maritimes at Saigon, or the UNDERSIGNED.

The Steamer is berthed at the Buoy of the Messageries Maritimes and can be seen at all times by application to the Agency.

The Vessel to be sold as she stands now. The Purchaser to take charge of the Vessel at the fall of the hammer.

The Sale will be made on board the Vessel for cash. Facilities of payment will be given if sufficient guarantees are produced before the Sale.

Auctioneer's fees 5 per cent. above Prices of Sale.

Saigon, the 23rd February, 1887.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Melbourne, Commandant du Mar-

elle, will be despatched for

SHANGHAI on MONDAY, the 7th

Instant, at 9 a.m.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Tainai, Commandant PAUL

will be despatched for

KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA on MONDAY,

the 7th Instant, at 9 a.m.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

FOR SWATOW, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Co.'s Steamship

Kuangyuan, Captain SELLAR,

will be despatched as above

WEDNESDAY, the 9th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

AUSTRALIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI and TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-

CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Amphitrite, Captain B. GELCION,

will be despatched as above

ON FRIDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars, refer to the Agent

Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY,

Having connection with Company's

Mail Steamer to

ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN),

AND GENOA.

Also to MARSEILLE, ALL MEDIE-

TELLAN, ALEXANDRIE, LEBANON,

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALLAO

Taking Cargo at through rates to

MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF and

BAGDAD.

The Co.'s Steamship

Borbone, Captain F. R. PIRANZOLI,

will be despatched as above

ON FRIDAY, the 18th Inst., at Daylight.

The Steamer has splendid Accommo-

dations for Passengers and carries a Doctor

and Stewardess.

For further Particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship

Pegasus,

will leave for the above

place about 24 hours after her arrival with

the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGO-

SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship

Teneran

will leave for the above

places on FRIDAY, the 15th March, at

Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, March 5, 1887.

NOTICE.

A WOMAN'S REASON.
"What! wot that ruff! Foul unsecess staff!
My dear, you really must be blind!"

"The value of the child hangs wrong behind;
But, thinking me, make no noise to tell,
He takes i' gat's, he's got to tell us all
That we're well."

"He twit's with, and drawl's his hat;
It's got no 'pumpion,' and such fool!
What girl would want him?"

"The girl's a beauty, when to talk to her
She's given to dancing—on the 'pugger's' toes."

"Come, now, dear, really you must own
I don't exaggerate with him alone."

"Would have an epileptic fit."

"Forget him, don't care what you have for living him!"

"She looked up at the two to say,

"Excusing, as she shut her fan,

"I'll tell you, why I love this man."

"Then certesay low, she said, as all withdrew,

"I love him, deah, because—he loves me!"

Chorus.

THE PROTECTION OF YOUNG GIRLS.

The following is the remainder of the discussion which took place in the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon on the bill for the better protection of young girls, which our reporters had not time to transcribe for last night's issue:

The Acting Attorney General moved the insertion of a new clause:

"If the said Oustodian declines to have the matter dealt with by the Registrar General, the said Registrar General shall make an order for the better custody of the said child, or shall cause the Oustodian to be summoned before a Police Magistrate who on hearing the parties shall if he is satisfied that the child is being trained as a prostitute or that it is the intention of the Oustodian thereof to dispose of the said child as a prostitute or that the said child has been purchased for the purpose of emigration, make an order in conformity with the provisions of Section 4 of this Ordinance."

The Colonial Treasurer.—The Registrar General is a Justice of the Peace, why not have the party remitted by him?

If the person is not under bail, what security have you that he will not run away before a summons can be issued against him?

The Chief Justice.—The Registrar General will have the child.

His Excellency.—And that is the principal consideration.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—We do not wish to punish the man. We only want to give the child.

He was, however, decided to alter the section by substituting the words: "And shall cause the master to be summoned before."

The Acting Attorney General moved an addition to clause 6. The clause read:

"6.—Whichever the Registrar General shall have reason to believe that any female child between the ages of six and sixteen years is in the custody, power, or possession of any person who has no legal right to such custody, and that it is prejudicial to the interests and liberty of said child that she should continue in the custody of such person, it shall be lawful for the Registrar General to apply to a Judge in chancery for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

On the return of the said writ the said Judge shall make such order respecting the custody, education, and bringing up of the said child, and on such conditions as he shall deem best in the interest of the said child.

The following addition was proposed as a third paragraph:

"In dealing with such cases no parent who has voluntarily parted with such child for the purpose of adoption or who has received money for the parting with the custody of the child for any other purpose shall be deemed to have any legal right to the custody of such child."

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—It is very necessary something of this sort be adopted because people sometimes sell a child and then come to the Registrar General to complain, and when they recover the child sell it again. I have known cases where a child has been sold two or three times in this way.

The Colonial Treasurer.—It seems to me that the clause would bear the construction that where a sale of a child had been effected it must be upheld.

The Acting Attorney General.—It merely enables the Judge to say to a father or mother who may have sold their child—I don't think you are the proper person to be left in charge of the child.

The Chief Justice.—It places a legal distinction on a party who has sold a child.

The Colonial Treasurer.—I have not the slightest objection to the section, but the Registrar General will agree with me in this that bills of sale will be drawn up for the sale of children, as is already the case and that these bills will be produced as evidence that the child was bought in good faith.

The Acting Attorney General.—That is the case, but if no such law as this is passed a man who has sold his child can it be back.

The Chief Justice.—What would happen in a case of *habeas corpus* being brought before the Court? The Registrar General brings a child who has been sold. If you strictly consider natural rights, the father has the natural right to the custody of the child, no matter how he has parted with it.

The Bill says that in dealing with such cases, where any father or mother parted with a child for money, it is not deemed to have any natural right to the custody of the child. It does not recognize the sale of the child. It does not give the purchaser any right. It simply disqualifies the party who has sold the child from reclaiming it.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—That is all that is wanted, and it will have a good effect.

The Colonial Treasurer.—I have no doubt it will, but these bills of sale are given, and that was the difficulty that presented itself to my mind.

Hon. A. P. MacEwan.—I object strongly to this clause. I think it is conferring most objectionable powers to put pressure on poor people. I am aware the learned member frequently in introducing a Bill says there is no intention on the part of the Government to do this or that, but still in these days of social unrest, when it is a question of one month's end to another what officer is to be in charge of a department, and more particularly such an important department as that of the Registrar General, I think the power conferred is altogether too much.

The Chief Justice.—Where is any power conferred on the Registrar General?

The Acting Attorney General.—Any child retains the legal right of *habeas corpus*, and any friend of the child by depositing money may make the child a ward of the court, or sue *in forma pauperis*. This Bill really does not confer any great powers on the Registrar General. And it is very important that the Registrar General should be able to interfere, in cases of ill-treatment, or in cases where it is necessary for the future welfare of the child.

The Chief Justice.—There was a case before me in the Summary Court the other day when I was acting for Mr. Justice Russell, in which a young Portuguese who was living with a Chinaman had a child by her and gave the child over to a friend of his, a respectable woman, who, with the consent of the mother, adopted it and took care of it for two or three years. At the

end of that time the young Portuguese had gone away, and the mother came and claimed the child back. It seemed a very hard case. She brought an action against the mother for the board and clothing of the child for three years, which could not be denied, the circumstances being ascertained.

She brought a suit that she wanted to get back the custody of the child and it would have been one of the cases in which the Registrar General might have thought himself justified in going to the court had this Bill been in force.

The Colonial Treasurer.—So far from objecting to the clause, I would suggest what would happen would be that it puts a stop to an existing class of extortion so far as girls are concerned. The fraud known as flying white pigeons will be stopped so far as girls are concerned, but it will still be possible with boys, and I would suggest whether it would not be better to place the clause by itself and make it wider so as to apply to boys as well as girls, because the people who practise this fraud find they can do it with boys, though not with girls, they will practise it.

Your truly,

MANA H. HAS
The people of England speak confirming the above.

AFTER MANY YEARS.
Whittle-le-Woods, near Chorley,
December 26th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—Mother Seigle's medicine sells exceeding well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favour. We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled many years with pains after eating. She tells us that the pains were entirely taken away after a few doses of your medicine.

Yours truly,

E. Peel.

AFTER SEVERAL YEARS.
Skipton, January 10th, 1884.

Gentlemen.—I have used Seigle's Syrup for several years, and have found it a most efficacious remedy for Liver complaints and general debility, and I always keep some by me, and cannot speak too highly in its praise.

Its Excellency.—You cannot introduce anything into the Bill about boys.

The Acting Colonial Secretary aid the clause of boys very much.

The Acting Colonial Secretary aid the clause of boys hawked about the street for sale.

The Acting Colonial Secretary aid the clause of boys sold before a Police Magistrate who on hearing the parties shall if he is satisfied that the child is being trained as a prostitute or that it is the intention of the Oustodian thereof to dispose of the said child as a prostitute or that the said child has been purchased for the purpose of emigration, make an order in conformity with the provisions of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

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